AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1. (currently amended) A thiazole derivative represented by the formula (I)

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
X^2 X^1 \\
A - R^1
\end{array}$$
(I)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,

- an isoquinolyl group; or

wherein:

X¹ and X² are different from each other and represent a sulfur atom or a carbon atom;

R¹ is represents a phenyl group;

— a phenyl group substituted with 1 to 5 members selected from the group consisting of halogen atoms, alkyl groups having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, alkoxy groups having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, a hydroxy group, phenylalkoxy groups having 7 to 12 carbon atoms, and alkylamino groups having 1 to 6 carbon atoms;

— a phenyl group condensed with a 5 to 7 membered hetero aromatic or non aromatic ring having at least one hetero atom selected from the group consisting of benzothiazolyl, benzoxazolyl or benzo(1,3)dioxolylN, O, and S;

— a pyridyl group;

— a quinolyl group;

a pyridyl group condensed with a 5 to 7 membered hetero aromatic ring having at least one hetero atom selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S;

R² represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms substituted with 1 to 5 halogen atoms, an alkoxy group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, an alkanoyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, or a hydroxyalkyl group having 1 to 5 carbon atoms;

and A represents a group which is represented by the formula

<u>or</u>

 \mathbf{or}

wherein:

represents the bond to the thiazole group of formula (I);

R³ represents a hydrogen atom;

a hydroxy group;

an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms;

a phenylalkyl group having 7 to 12 carbon atoms; or

a phenylalkyl group having 7 to 12 carbon atoms, substituted with a hydroxy group, an alkoxy group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, an alkoxy group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms substituted with an alkoxy group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, or an alkoxy group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, substituted with an alkylamino group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms,

R⁴ represents a phenyl group;

a phenyl group substituted with 1 to 5 members selected from the group consisting of halogen atoms, alkyl groups having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, alkoxy groups having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, a carbamoyl group, and a cyano group;

a hydrogen atom;

an alkyl group having 1 to 12 carbon atoms;

an alkenyl group having 2 to 12 carbon atoms;

a cycloalkyl group having 3 to 7 carbon atoms;

an alkyl group having 1 to 12 carbon atoms substituted with an alkoxy group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, a hydroxy group, an alkoxyphenylalkoxy group having 8 to 12 carbon atoms, a phthalimidoyl group, a toluenesulfonyloxy group, or a morpholino group;

an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms substituted with 1 to 5 halogen atoms;

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a cycloalkyl group having 3 to 9 carbon atoms substituted with an oxo group;
        a tetrahydropyranyl group;
        a 4-piperidinyl group;
        a piperidinyl group substituted with an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms or a t-
butoxycarbonyl group;
        a cyclohexanespiro-2'-(1,3-dioxoranyl) group;
        a pyrrolidin-2-one-5-yl group;
        a group represented by the formula -Y<sup>1</sup>-Z<sup>1</sup>-NR<sup>5</sup>-Z<sup>2</sup>-Y<sup>2</sup>-R<sup>6</sup>,
        wherein:
        Y<sup>1</sup> and Y<sup>2</sup> are the same or different from each other and represent a single bond or an
alkylene group having 1 to 12 carbon atoms;
        R<sup>5</sup> represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group having 1 to 12 carbon atoms;
        Z^1 and Z^2 are the same or different from each other and represent a single bond;
        an alkylene group having 1 to 7 carbon atoms;
        -CO-;
        -CO<sub>2</sub>-;
        -SO_2-; or
        -OCO-, and
        R<sup>6</sup> represents
        a cycloalkyl group having 3 to 7 carbon atoms;
        an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms substituted with 1 to 3 halogen atoms;
        an alkenyl group having 2 to 6 carbon atoms;
        an alkynyl group having 2 to 6 carbon atoms;
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an amino group;

an amino group substituted with 1 to 2 groups selected from the group consisting of an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, a cycloalkyl group having 3 to 7 carbon atoms, and a t-butoxycarbonyl group;

- a piperidino group;
- a piperidinyl group;
- a piperidinyl group substituted with an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms;
- a pyrrolidinyl group;
- a piperazinyl group;
- a piperazinyl group substituted with an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms;
- a morpholino group;
- a hydroxy group;
- an alkoxy group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms;

an alkoxy group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms substituted by a hydroxy group or an alkoxy group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms;

- an oxetan-2-yl group;
- a tetrahydrofuranyl group;
- a tetrahydropyranyl group;
- a hydrogen atom;
- a phenyl group;
- a phenyl group substituted with an alkoxy group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms; or
- a group that forms a ring when linked to the nitrogen atom of the above formula; or
- a group represented by the formula -Y³-CO-R⁴¹,

wherein:

Y³ represents a single bond or an alkylene group having 1 to 7 carbon atoms,

R⁴¹ represents

a hydroxy group;

an alkoxy group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms;

a piperidino group;

a piperazin-1-yl group substituted by an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, a morpholinoalkyl group having 5 to 10 carbon atoms, or an alkylaminoalkyl group having 2 to 14 carbon atoms; or

a morpholino group.

- 2. (previously presented) The thiazole derivative or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof according to claim 1, wherein R² is a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms or an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms substituted with 1 to 5 halogen atoms.
- 3. (previously presented) The thiazole derivative or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof according to claim 1, wherein R² is an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms or a trifluoromethyl group.
- 4. (previously presented) The thiazole derivative or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof according to claim 1, wherein R^2 is a methyl group or a trifluoromethyl group.
 - 5. (cancel).
- 6. (previously presented) The thiazole derivative or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof according to claim 1, wherein X^1 is a sulfur atom and X^2 is a carbon atom.
 - 7. (cancelled).

- 8-12. (cancelled).
- 13. (currently amended) The thiazole derivative or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof according to claim 1, wherein X^1 is a sulfur atom and X^2 is a carbon atom;

R¹ is a phenyl group condensed with a 5 to 7 membered hetero aromatic or non-aromatic ring having at least one hetero atom selected from the group consisting of benzothiazolyl, benzoxazolyl, and benzo(1,3)dioxolyl,

R² is a methyl group;

and A represents a group which is represented by the formula

A:

wherein R³ is a hydrogen atom and

R⁴ is represented by the formula:

 $-Y^1-Z^1-NR^5-Z^2-Y^2-R^6$, wherein $-Y^1-Z^1$ is $-CH_2-$; R^5 is a hydrogen atom; Z^2 is $-CO_2-$; Y^2 is 2-methylpropan-1,3-diyl, and R^6 is a hydrogen atom.

- 14. (cancelled).
- 15. (new) A method for treating glomerulonephritis, diabetic nephropathy, hepatic fibrosis, liver cirrhosis, pulmonary fibrosis, or alopeciarosis in a subject in need thereof, the method

comprising administering to the subject a composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of the thiazole derivative or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof according to claim 1.

16. (new) The method of claim 15, wherein the administration is carried out by external application.